

Strictly Confidential

The officers of this institution are pledged to impart no information concerning the dealings of its customers, and customers have a right to expect that their banking business will be treated as confidential. This we do, and we also aim to protect their interest in every legitimate manner. Those who may wish to cast their lot with us we promise our very best services.

We are conveniently located, offer every up-to-date facility for promptness in banking, and wish to do business with you.

The First National Bank of McCook

The McCook Tribune.
By F. M. KIMMELL

Largest Circulation in Red Willow Co.

Subscription, \$1 a Year in Advance

BOX ELDER.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Modrell returned Saturday from Imperial where they visited their daughter Mrs. W. F. Satchell.

Mrs. I. H. Harrison and Mrs. J. C. Dedman, who have been very sick, are reported better.

The social given at the church, last Saturday evening, was a success and much credit is due the young ladies who worked hard and faithfully. The proceeds which went toward the new lights and the minister's salary were twenty-three dollars and twenty cents.

Rev. W. J. Miller of Danbury attended the social, Saturday evening, and preached at the church Sunday evening.

Chautauqua Programs

Every program contains something you will want to hear.

All subjects occupying the attention of the nation will be discussed by able men.

Hear Lou J. Beauchamp, the Sunshine Orator.

William Rainey Bennett, of Indiana, one of the best orators on the platform, and a dozen other big men.

Strong double programs each afternoon and evening.



Miss Marguerite Kirk-Smith

Miss Kirk-Smith displays marvelous ability on the cornet in her solo as well as concert work with the orchestra.

Her coronet solos will be one of the features of the Chautauqua while the Kirksmiths are here.



D. Donald Plumb

Motion Pictures are as popular as ever, and the management has secured D. Donald Plumb, an expert with motion pictures, for this Chautauqua. Mr. Plumb's wide experience and good taste in selection, is guarantee that the latest and best motion pictures obtainable will be exhibited at the Chautauqua.

MAKING FIREWORKS.

Some Pyrotechnic Products Must Dry in the Open Air.

TRYING FOR NEW DESIGNS.

Staffs of Artists Continually Devising Color Schemes to Be Worked Out in Fire—The Construction of the Set Pieces—Work of the Chemists.

The first step in manufacturing fireworks is the making of the cases, or shells, as the cylinders or other receptacles in which the explosives and the chemicals are placed are called. Practically all of these are made of innumerable sheets of tissue paper pasted and rolled together until the thickness required is attained. Most of these cases are made by machinery and are delivered as wanted to the places where they are to be filled or charged with the materials that have been prepared. All the charging is done by machinery except in the big shells that throw forth sets of stars of varying colors. In these each "star" has to be placed in a certain position so as to explode in just the right way at the proper instant.

Out of doors in pleasant weather the long lines of fuse—"quick match" they are called—are made. These are wound on reels six or seven feet across. Their basis is loose cotton cord covered with various highly inflammable chemicals. "Quick match," roman candles and a number of other pyrotechnic products cannot be dried by artificial heat. They must lie in the open air until the moisture used in mixing the chemicals evaporates.

All the year around the artists on the staff of the pyrotechnic manufacturers are taxing their brains designing color schemes to be worked out in fire. Outside of the big set pieces, which are much in vogue, a great deal of attention is given to rockets, bombs and rocket bombs, of which there are innumerable kinds. When the artist has evolved some striking color effect he turns over his painting to the chemists, whose task it is to combine various combustible ingredients so as to reproduce what the painter has put on his canvas. The race between the art department and the staff chemists is unending. It is the boast of the chemists that they can duplicate in their burning colors any combination of paints that can be presented to them.

These colors are imparted by the heated vapors of certain metals. Sodium, for instance, gives a yellow light, calcium red, strontium crimson and barium green. The number of chemicals, common and rare, employed in the manufacture of fireworks is prodigious. Take blue stars, for instance. These are commonly produced by a combination of chlorate of potash, calomel, sulphuret of copper, oxychloride of copper, dextrin, stearin, black oxide of copper, copper filings and sal ammoniac.

Every fireworks manufacturer has his carefully guarded trade secrets. Pyrotechnics in its various branches and as a whole is taught in no university, and there is little printed literature on the subject.

The construction of the set pieces, especially if they are large, is a huge task. First the artist draws the picture. It is complete in every detail of outline and shade of color. This is marked off into equal squares, each of which represents a square foot in the actual reproduction in fire. Sections of light boards, say, 20 by 25 feet are built and laid flat on the ground, and rectangles a foot square are marked thereon. On the section is outlined the picture that the artist has made, with the different colors indicated in their proper groupings. Loose over this is built a checkerboard framework of light lath. Then come men with strips of rattan. They tack these to the framework, following exactly every line that has been indicated on the boards below, leaving practically a huge line drawing in rattan.

Then come men with thousands of big pins—ordinary pins, but about an inch long. These are set in the rattan an inch apart. These are followed by other men, who cut the heads off the pins. After this comes a gang of men with bundles of little fireworks, two inches long by one-quarter to three-quarter inches in diameter, in varying colors or combinations of color to correspond with the original drawing. These are called "gerbes." When ignited they emit sheaves of fire. These are stuck on the pins and glued, each shade of color in its proper place along the framework.

After this has been done another gang comes with hundreds of feet of "quick match" and connects all these thousands of "gerbes" together. Loose ends are left here and there for firing when the piece is in place ready to be set off. Then these sections are hoisted into their proper positions, and after infinite labor everything is ready for the wonderful delight to the eye, which may last between one and four minutes. So swiftly does the fire run from "gerbe" to "gerbe" through this "quick match" that the biggest "picture" that is usually shown will be aflame in every part in three seconds.

There is said to be little or no danger about firing these set pieces or even in setting off the bombs that explode with such fearsome noise. The ends of the "quick match," where the "port fire" is applied by the men who do the igniting, are carefully timed so that they have plenty of chance to get out of the way.—New York Press.

Without a friend the world is a wilderness.—Latin Proverb.

FAMOUS WAX ARTIST

Mme. Tussaud Had an Exciting and Dramatic Career.

IN THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.

During That Era of Bloodshed She Modeled Some of the Heads That Fell by the Guillotine and Was For a Time in Prison Herself as a Suspect.

This is the story of Mme. Tussaud, who was born in Berne in 1760 and died in London in 1850, and who, during the stormy time of the French revolution, modeled in wax some of the heads that fell by the guillotine.

Marie Gresholtz was the daughter of an aide-de-camp of General Wurmsler in the Seven Years' war. She was born after the death of her father.

Her mother was the sister of Dr. John Christopher Curtius of Berne. This Dr. Curtius had made many anatomical and other models in wax and had attracted the attention of the Prince de Conti. This nobleman urged Curtius to come to Paris and establish himself as a modeler in wax.

The Curtius studio became the rendezvous of the fashionable world, and in connection with this he had a museum of curiosities. Among his patrons were Voltaire, Jean Jacques Rousseau, Mesmer, Mirabeau, Diderot, Benjamin Franklin, Paul Jones and many other notable persons.

In his visits to his sister at Berne Dr. Curtius had taught his niece, Marie, many of the secrets of modeling in wax. She showed such ability in this that her uncle urged her mother to make a home with him in Paris and to allow him to adopt Marie as his daughter.

Marie began earnest study with Dr. Curtius, and she was so skillful in the modeling of wax flowers that this art became a craze. Even the royal personages in the palace took it up, and Marie spent some time giving lessons to Mme. Elizabeth, the young sister of Louis XVI.

When the revolution broke out Dr. Curtius took the side of the people and sent for Marie to come from the palace. It was rather singular that two of his wax models should have played a foremost part in the opening scenes of that awful period. In his collection of models was a bust of the minister, Necker, father of Mme. de Staël, and one of Philippe, duke of Orleans. Two days before the storming of the Bastille a mob took these two busts from his museum in the Palais Royal, draped them in black crape to show their sympathy and started to parade the streets with these.

As the procession filed across the Place Vendome a troop of dragoons and one of the regiments charged. A sword stroke cut the bust of Necker in halves, and the man who was carrying it was hit by a musket ball in the leg and received the thrust of a sword in his breast.

The bust of the Duke of Orleans escaped injury, but in the fight to defend it several persons were killed. The soldiers made desperate efforts to demolish it.

At the taking of the Bastille Dr. Curtius was active and for his services to France was rewarded by the national assembly. A badge of honor was presented to him, and this was inscribed with the famous date and a memorial of his bravery and patriotism. His house was a favorite place of meeting with the leaders of the revolution, so Marie had an opportunity to see them all.

There was only one time when Marie was in any danger during this desperate period. She was "suspected" and sent to prison. Here at the same time was Mme. de Beutharnais, who had barely escaped the guillotine and who was later the Josephine of Napoleon Bonaparte. Her uncle was able to get Marie's release from prison, and she came out in time to see the downfall of Robespierre, Danton and Desmoulins.

In the days of their power she had been called to model the heads of many who fell by the guillotine. She was obliged to take them just after the fall of the fatal knife. She did this awful work with the heads of poor Marie Antoinette and of the Princess Lamballe, the queen's friend. When the leaders suffered by the guillotine in their turn she modeled their heads.

After the revolution her uncle died, and in 1795 she married M. Tussaud. She could not overcome the shock of her experiences during the revolution, and she persuaded her husband to take her and the valuable collections of wax models left her by Dr. Curtius over to England.

They established this collection in the Strand. The collection was taken all about the country, and in 1833 it was brought back to London and made a permanent exhibition. Her sons conducted the business, and she took an active share in this till she was eighty years of age.—Boston Globe.

Naming Their Children.

It was a unusual man who gave his four daughters the following names: Dora, Milla, Sola, Tilda. The first escaped with the nickname Dora, the second answered Milla, the third owned up to Solly, while the youngest generally got Tiddy.

The case of the musical man is matched by that of the provincial printer who named his children from the type fonts he used—Ruby, Pearl, Diamond. The first two are no uncommon names for girls, only Ruby happened to be a boy. He followed in his father's footsteps and afterward became a printer's manager in London.—London Chronicle.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PEOPLE.

NYE WIMER is home from Denver. Miss HENSLEY is a guest of her sister Mrs. J. M. Wynas.

Mrs. H. P. SUTTON and Velma are visiting in Ainsworth.

Mrs. C. M. BAILEY and Mrs. H. P. Sutton visited the Hastings chautauqua, Sunday.

N. D. WYCKOFF, wife and daughter of the Beaver slope were city visitors, last Friday.

Mrs. A. C. WIEHE went down to Lincoln, on No. 2, Wednesday morning, on a short visit.

Miss ELTHA RODSTROM of Holdrege is visiting her brother Engineer I. L. Rodstrom and wife.

HELEN SCHWAB arrived home, last Friday night, from her visit with her grandmother at Crete.

Mrs. L. S. VIERSSEN and children are taking in the chautauqua and visiting Hastings friends, this week.

R. W. DAVOE was over from Lebanon, Wednesday, meeting the boys, and lining up things politically.

Miss RUTH CAMPBELL departed, Wednesday morning on No. 2, for Aurora, Nebraska, on a visit to a friend.

Mrs. J. G. SCHOBEL and Marjorie went down to Minden, Wednesday morning, on a visit to her parents.

PETER MISEN and family went up to Denver, last Friday, to visit relatives and friends in that city for a while.

Miss LENOR FITZGERALD is home on a vacation, arriving from the Kearney State Normal school, last Friday on No. 1.

MR. AND MRS. DEXTER KNIGHT of Lincoln, arrived on No. 1, Friday, on a visit to their daughter Mrs. S. M. Spencer.

Mrs. H. P. SUTTON and Velma accompanied the band to Hastings and went on to Lincoln, Sunday evening, on a short visit.

Miss CLEO RECTOR went up to Denver, Sunday, to enjoy a vacation of a few weeks in the mountains before the opening of school.

Miss LOVE BALLARD of Nebraska City, on her way home from Denver, was the guest of McCook friends, close of past and fore part of present week.

MR. AND MRS. FRED SCHWAB and Louis Sues were called over to Oberlin, Kansas, Sunday, by the death of a nephew, son of their sister Mary.

MR. AND MRS. J. E. KELLEY and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kelley and baby are away on an auto trip to Denver and the mountains, to be absent until the 20th.

DR. W. F. JONES arrived home, Tuesday night, from his visit east embracing several weeks, coming here from Norfolk, where the wife and baby are still visiting her people.

MRS. D. Y. DORWART received a short visit from her brother Mr. Proudfoot of Friend, Wednesday. The brother and wife were on their way home from a long visit in California.

MISS MINTIE and JOY EDDY of Audubon, Iowa, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howe Smith, early days of the week, while on their way to Denver and the mountains on a visit and outing.

MR. AND MRS. J. H. STEPHENS and Miss Ethel will depart, tonight, for Salt Lake City, Utah, to be absent a few weeks, visiting his sister there. They will also visit briefly in other western points.

WILL ROLFE of the First National Bank has resigned as book-keeper, and will enter the employe of C. L. DeGross & Co., commencing Monday morning, as book-keeper etc., at an advanced salary.

MRS. J. G. SCHOBEL and Marjorie went down to Minden, Saturday night, on a brief visit to her parents, going from there to Hastings, following morning, and returning with Mr. Schobel and the band on No. 3, Sunday night.

HARRY COLE of Sioux City, Iowa, a brother of R. A. Cole, the engineer, is visiting in the city. The boys will make a short visit to Denver and the mountains. Harry left here when a lad in short pants, and is now grown to young manhood.

REAL & EASTERDAY

Grain and Coal

We have just added coal to our business and have now in our bins a full stock of both Colorado and Pennsylvania coals, such as

Chandler Canon,
Sunshine Maitland,
Baldwin Nut and
Susquehanna Anthracite

Your orders will be appreciated and given prompt attention.

PHONE 262

The Golden Opportunity

20 per cent Discount on all Oxfords for Cash

Women's Oxfords in Green, Red, London Smoke and Black Suedes—Patent, Tan and Gunmetals. Men's, in Patent, Tan, Oxblood and Gunmetals. Any and all of these Oxfords will go, as we are receiving our new fall shoes and we want to make room for them. We have no cheap Oxfords—we bought the best on the market. Come in while we have your sizes, and assortment is large.

This Sale to Last till August 15th

Viersen & Osborn

Matters of Discipline.

H. E. Byram, who as assistant to Second Vice President Willard of the Burlington is in charge of matters of discipline, is now holding conference with superintendents of the various divisions of the system in Chicago. Records of employes are being transported from division headquarters to Chicago, and hereafter matters of discipline will be largely handled by this new department, under a system not greatly different from the Brown merit system.—Lincoln Journal.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I wish to announce to the voters of Red Willow county that I am a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the Democratic Primary election to be held at the regular voting places on August 17th, 1909.

J. L. SIMS, Danbury, Neb.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Norman J. Campbell of McCook, for the Republican nomination for county judge of Red Willow county, Nebraska, at the primary election on August 17, 1909.

COUNTY CLERK.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election, August 17th, 1909.

C. W. McMILLIN.

SHERIFF.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Sheriff of Red Willow county, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary election to be held August 17th, 1909.

SAM D. McCLAINE.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination to the office of County Clerk, subject to the Republican primary election, August 17th.

I invite a thorough investigation into the manner in which the office of County Clerk has been conducted during the past two years, and pledge myself to a continuance of this policy of fair and square dealing to all, if favored with a re-election.

CHAS. SKALLA.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-nomination to the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the primary election, August 17th.

During my present term of office I have endeavored to treat each and everyone fairly in all matters pertaining to the records and business of this office and have made it a point to keep the work up to date. If re-elected my present record will continue and any support extended in my behalf I trust you will have no occasion to regret. Your vote will be much appreciated.

C. NADEN.

COUNTY JUDGE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-nomination to the office of County Judge subject to the Republican primary election to be held August 17th.

If re-elected I shall continue to devote all my time to this office; will endeavor to maintain the high standard of efficiency set by my predecessors, and any support given me will be greatly appreciated.

J. C. MOORE.

CIRCUS DAY!

McCook, Wednesday, August 11

Campbell Bros.'
Great Consolidated Shows
and Mighty Menagerie

Now twice its former size; carrying over 500 people

42 . Double Length Railway Cars . 42

350 HORSES 350

20 FUNNY CLOWNS 20

2 . . Herds Performing Elephants . . 2

30 . Lady and Gentlemen Acrobats . 30

½ . . Mile Hippodrome Race Track . . ½

Special Engagement

The marvelous Renallo, who will positively appear at each performance, turning a complete somersault on a bicycle while leaping the gap. :-: :-:

Stupendous Street Parade, Over One Mile of
Gorgeous Splendor, Every Morning at 10:00